## **CLAIMS**

1. A process for preparing silicon-bridged metallocene compounds of formula (I):

$$(Cp)(SiR^{1}_{2})(Cp)ML_{q}$$
 (I

wherein (SiR<sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub>) is a divalent group bridging the two Cp rings, the R<sup>1</sup> groups, equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms, or linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylaryl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> arylalkyl groups, two R<sup>1</sup> can optionally join to form a 3-7 membered ring;

Cp, equal to or different from each other, is a substituted or unsubstituted cyclopentadienyl group, optionally condensed to one or more substituted or unsubstituted, saturated, unsaturated or aromatic rings, containing from 4 to 6 carbon atoms, optionally containing one or more heteroatoms;

M is a transition metal belonging to group 3, 4, 5, 6 or to the lanthanide or actinide groups of the Periodic Table of the Elements (IUPAC version);

the substituents L, equal to or different from each other, are monoanionic sigma ligands selected from the group consisting of linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  alkylaryl and  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  arylalkyl groups, optionally containing one or more Si or Ge atoms;

q is an integer ranging from 0 to 2, being equal to the oxidation state of the metal M minus 2;

said process comprises the following steps:

- a) reacting, at a temperature of between -10°C and 70°C, a ligand of formula (Y-Cp)(SiR¹2)(Cp-Y) with about 2 molar equivalents of an alkylating agent of formula TH<sub>w</sub>, L<sub>j</sub>B or LMgL', wherein Cp, R¹, and L have the meaning reported above; T is lithium, sodium or potassium, H is an hydrogen atom, w is 0 or 1, when w is 0 the compound TH<sub>w</sub> is metallic lithium, sodium or potassium, when w is 1 the compound of formula TH<sub>w</sub> is an hydride of lithium, sodium or potassium; L' is an halogen atom selected from chlorine, bromine and iodine; B is an alkali or alkali-earth metal; and j is 1 or 2, j being equal to 1 when B is an alkali metal, and j being equal to 2 when B is an alkali-earth metal; the groups Y, the same or different from each other, are suitable leaving groups;
- b) after the reaction has been completed, adding at least q molar equivalents of an alkylating agent of formula LiB or LMgL'; and

c) reacting, at a temperature of between -10°C and 70°C, the product obtained from step b) with at least 1 molar equivalent of a compound of formula ML's, wherein M have the meaning reported above; s is an integer corresponding to the oxidation state of the metal and ranges from 3 to 6; and L' is an halogen atom selected from chlorine, bromine and iodine.

2. The process according to claim 1, for preparing a silicon-bridged metallocene compound of formula (II):

$$R^{5}$$
 $R^{6}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{6}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{6}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{6}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{6}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{6}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{7$ 

wherein:

M, L, q and R<sup>1</sup> have the meaning reported in claim 1;

 $R^2$ , equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms or linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$ -alkylaryl or  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$ -arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup>, equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms or linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkylaryl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; two vicinal R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> can also form one or more condensed 5 or 6 membered saturated or unsaturated rings optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-16 of the Periodic Table of the Elements, said rings can bear alkyl substituents; said process comprises the following steps:

a) reacting, at a temperature of between -10°C and 70°C, a ligand of formula (III)

or one of its double bond isomers;

wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> have the meaning described above; with about 2 molar equivalents of an alkylating agent of formula TH<sub>w</sub>, L<sub>j</sub>B or LMgL', wherein L has the meaning reported above; T is lithium, sodium or potassium, H is an hydrogen atom, w is 0 or 1, when w is 0 the compound TH<sub>w</sub> is metallic lithium, sodium or potassium, when w is 1 the compound of formula TH<sub>w</sub> is an hydride of lithium, sodium or potassium, L' is an halogen atom selected from chlorine, bromine and iodine; B is an alkali or alkali-earth metal; and j is 1 or 2, j being equal to 1 when B is an alkali metal, and j being equal to 2 when B is an alkali-earth metal; the groups Y, the same or different are suitable leaving groups;

- b) after the reaction has been completed, adding at least q molar equivalents, of a compound of formula L<sub>i</sub>B or LMgL'; and
- c) reacting, at a temperature of between -10°C and 70°C, the product obtained from step b) with at least 1 molar equivalent of a compound of formula ML's, wherein M have the meaning reported above; s is an integer corresponding to the oxidation state of the metal and ranges from 3 to 6; and L' is an halogen atom selected from chlorine, bromine and iodine.
- 3. The process according to claims 1 or 2, for preparing a silicon-bridged metallocene compound of formula (IV):

$$R^8$$
 $R^8$ 
 $R^8$ 

wherein:

M, L, q,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  have the meaning described in claims 1 or 2; and  $R^8$  is a hydrogen atom, or a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$ -alkylaryl or  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$ -arylalkyl radical, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

said process comprises the following steps;

a) reacting, at a temperature of between -10°C and 70°C, a ligand of formula (V)

or one of its double bond isomers;

wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> have the meaning described above; with about 2 molar equivalents of an alkylating agent of formula TH<sub>w</sub>, L<sub>j</sub>B or LMgL', wherein L has the meaning reported above; T is lithium, sodium or potassium, H is an hydrogen atom, w is 0 or 1, when w is 0 the compound TH<sub>w</sub> is metallic lithium, sodium or potassium, when w is 1 the compound of formula TH<sub>w</sub> is an hydride of lithium, sodium or potassium, L' is an halogen atom selected from chlorine, bromine and iodine; B is an alkali or alkali-earth metal; and j is 1 or 2, j being equal to 1 when B is an alkali metal, and j being equal to 2 when B is an alkali-earth metal; the groups Y, the same or different from each other, are suitable leaving groups;

- b) after the reaction has been completed, adding at least q molar equivalents of a compound of formula L<sub>i</sub>B or LMgL'; and
- c) reacting, at a temperature of between -10°C and 70°C, the product obtained from step b) with at least 1 molar equivalent of a compound of formula ML's, wherein M have the meaning reported above; s is an integer corresponding to the

oxidation state of the metal and ranges from 3 to 6; and L' is an halogen atom selected from chlorine, bromine and iodine.

- 4. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 3 wherein step b) is carried out in a time ranging from 1 minute to 6 hours after step a).
- 5. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 4 wherein Y is a hydrogen atom or a -SiR<sub>3</sub> or -SnR<sub>3</sub> group, wherein the groups R are linear or branched saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkylaryl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-arylalkyl radicals.
- 6. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 5 wherein the metal M is Ti, Zr or Hf.
- 7. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 6 wherein the compounds ML<sub>s</sub> are ZrCl<sub>4</sub>, ZrBr<sub>4</sub>, ZrF<sub>4</sub>, HfCl<sub>4</sub>, HfBr<sub>4</sub>, HfF<sub>4</sub>, TiCl<sub>4</sub>, TiBr<sub>4</sub> and TiF<sub>4</sub>;
- 8. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 7 wherein in step b) 1+q molar equivalents of a compound of formula L<sub>j</sub>B or LMgL' wherein L, L' and B have the meaning as described in claim 1 is added.
- 9. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 8 wherein step a) and b) are carried out at a temperature ranging from -5°C and +55°C.
- 10. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 9 wherein step c) is carried out at a temperature ranging from 0°C and 60°C.